### NEWS OF THE WORLD.

DOMESTIC.

Cincinnati has adopted standard time. Placer gold has been found in Northern

Pitcher Blair of the Chicago Club died last night.

William Lee killed Thomas Thornton at West Wheeling, Annie Pixley has recovered from her sud-

tlen attack of fliness. A splendid tee crop is making in the Mo-

hawk River, New York. The electric light plant at Freeport, Ill.,

burned out. Loss, \$25,000. The continued cold weather in Montana is causing great loss of cattle.

The explosion of a boiler in an Omalia packing-house killed three men.

Tramps stole the coins from a church corner-stone at Hackensack, N. J. Schooner Laburman, from Hallifax, Jannary 8, for the West Indies, has been given

up for lost The Baltimore schooner Mary L. Aller is ashore just west of Ocracoke inlet, N. C. Crew all safe.

In a runaway accident at Waverly, N. J., Mrs. Mary E. Tyler was killed and

William Crock tried to dry out a damp stick of dynamite in the stove. He and his wife and child will not recover.

Henry Lebo, who killed his wife at Reading, Pa., committed suicide. His father dropped dead of heart disease. A block of frame dwellings burned at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Rev. E. Morris was in-

jured in rescuing his little daughter from the flames. The revenue cutter Dale celebrated the 22d by rescuing the crew of the British schooner Glen, wrecked on Duck Island,

Me., in the teeth of a terrific gale. Advices from the Wood River country state that cattle and horses are dying in large numbers, and that many bands will

be wiped out entirely unless a thaw come Bishop Wigger of the New Jersey diocese has directed the reading of a letter com manding parents, under pain of excommu nication, to send their children to the Catholic parochial school.

#### FOREIGN.

The Owen Sound, Ont., gas works exploded, killing John Nelson. Tennyson's malady has assumed the form of a severe bronchial caterrh.

Otto of Bavaria is bedridden and in the last stages of general paralysis.

Mr. Gladstone, who is suffering from a attack of catarrh, is much better.

Six of the crew of the British ship Sover eign, sank in a collision, are missing.

The Huicyb Company's molasses store houses at Cardenas have been burned at Havana. General Castex will be tried by a court

martial for attacking M. De Freycinet in a speech. Senator Macinnis has introduced a bill in the Canadian Senate to make Gaelic an

official language. Election returns from Honolulu Indicate that the reform party will have a small ma-

jority in the next Legislature. The Cabinet Council at Elyse has decided to postpone for the present the release of the Duke of Orleans.

The scutence of the Duke of Orleans to two years' imprisonment has been set aside and he will merely be banished.

A bill has been introduced in the On tario Legislature extending to the Jews the priveleges of other religious organiza-A complimentary banquet was given

Charles Hall, M. P., in London. He represented England at the Maritime Confer-Mr. Lincoln's son at London is somewhat

weaker. Many sympathetic inquiries have been made, including one from the Prince of Wales.

The young Czechs will appeal to the court against the seizure of the Narodia Listy which contained the manifesto of the young Czechs.

The Porte of Constantinople has abolished the duty of 2 per cent, levied upon goods hawked by travelers in the interior of the country. Van Beweren, Domela and Mewenhaus,

members of the Socialist party in Holland, The Congo Free State has empowered

the Brussels Anti-Slavery Society to send an expedition to Africa to aid in suppress ing the slave trade. The Universal Inquisition of Rome has

ordered an abolishment of the Lenten abstinence throughout Europe, on account of In the Ontario Legislature a bill has been

province all the privileges and rights enjoyed by other religious organizations. The official papers in Servia accuse Ferdinand of Bulgaria and M. Stambuloff, his

plot in order to create antipathy to Russia. Intelligence from Mozambique reports that the Makololo was incited by the agents of the East African Lakes Company. The latter have been arrested and peace re

Willie Goddard, who ran away, has been

brought home. Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, has been a big success financially the past

The Pan-American Congress recommend the adoption of the treatles of Montevideo which refer to civil and commercial law, and law on legal procedure. Peter Jackson, the colored pugillat

made his last appearance at Kernan's last night, when he knocked out an awkward negro named Jack Brown in the second

The National Rifles' gave one of their pleasant informal hops last night. In spite of the long parade in the afternoon, the red coats turned out in force and entered heartily into the pleasure of the

Louis Barnes and Thomas Glossaw, two negro boys, were arrested last night by Officers Boardman and Kendall for stealing a clock and a pair of trousers from the idence of Mrs. Sarah Murray, No. 1112 K street northwest.

The streets in the northeastern part of the city are found to be in a very bad shape and filled with holes, ridges and debris. A petition has been presented to Congress by property-owners asking that an appropriation be made for necessary improvements.

esterday that the shocking practice of craining young girls to a life of vice was being carried on to some extent in Washington. Three girls below 18 years of age made shocking revelations as to the man-

BISMARCK IS SET BACK.

Surprising Gains Made by the Socialists in Germany.

Heterogeneous Opposition to the Government in the Reichstag.

SOME EXCITING TIMES EXPECTED.

Defeat at Hamburg of the Chancellor's Best Friend—Virschow, the Great Scientist, Snowed Under by a Journeyman Bookbinder.

Copyrighted by New York Associated Press. BERLIN, Feb. 22 .- Official influence and the bureaucratic system are pulling together to delay the official returns of the election and to attenuate the importance of the successes of the Socialists at the polls. Last night an independent and entirely reliable authority gave figures showing that the Socialists had actually elected twenty members and had a good prospect to capture thirty more seats on the second ballots. The semi-official press records to-day the election of sixteen Socialists; other papers say that nineteen Socialists are elected. Slight divergences such as this in the result will not alter the leading and dominant fact that the Cartel

combination is destroyed. The composition of the Reichstag will involve almost evolutionary modifications. The most sanguine of the Castellars do not expect that the second ballots will make such a change in the result as will seriously modify their defeat. The supreme question is, how far will the Socialists' success ultimately go?

Thursday their total record of votes reached nearly one million and a half, against a record of 774,128 in the election of 1887. No combination of their opponents seems likely to head them off on the second ballot, and thus we have before us the prospect of seeing thirty-five to forty Socialists seated in the Reichstag. This party held eleven scats in the last Reichstag.

Growth of the Movement Another result suggestive of the growth of the popular movement is the cappearance of the "Volks Partel," or Democrats so called. In the Reichstag of 1884 this party held eleven seats. It vanished completely in the Parliament of 1887, for, as it stood in the border land, between the German Liberals and the Socialists, its efforts became absorbed respectively in these. It has now captured three seats and has a fair prospect of gaining eight on the second ballot.

The position of the German Liberals s doubtful, though Herr Eugene Richter predicts they will have fifty seats. They now have thirty-five. As this party in German politics the one that might properly be called the Liberal party, using that word without qualification, and as it is ordinarily used in the discrimination of parties, this increase is to be hoped for. Formerly, however, the strength of this party was much

The chief sufferer, however, now and prospectively, is the National Liberal party The party of Benningsen and Miquel, and the backbone of the Cartel combination, it is doomed to reappear in the Reichstag with the certain loss of thirty seats. In the last

Reichstag it had ninety-three seats. Strength of the Opposition Taking the whole result together the prospect is that the opposition will have 224 in the house against 173 for the Government groups. This opposition will be made up as follows: Centrists, or Ultramontains, 100; German Liberals, or Liberals, properly speaking, 45; Socialists, 37; Volks partel, or Democrats 7; Poles 11; Alsatian, protesters, 12; Guelphs and Danes together 12. This is a very hetrogenous opposttion, held together by no devotion to a common purpose, but only by the negative tie of objection, yet it is bound to give the government some lively times and to play a momentous part in the

history of Europe. Some incidents of the contest are se strikingly notable that they are likely to figure in any historical record of the caprices of selection. One of posals. these is the defeat of Professor Virschow, the famous and popular man of science, and a distinguished Liberal. He was defeated by Janiszewski, a journeyman bookbinder, and a Pole, a very old man, and extremely poor, who speaks broken German, and yet the Second District of Berlin put him at the top of the poll because he has been the victim of repeated persecutions. Herr Woermann, Prince Bismarck's friend, a g reat Hamburg shipowner and the can didate of the National Liberals, was defeated by Dietz, the Socialist. This astonished the Socialists themselves. Hamburg is nov

entirely in their hands. The opposition press comment freely upon the fact that, after twelve years of the operation of the law for the suppression of the Socialists, the great populous centres of the country have become hot-beds of socialism. It is argued that, since the law expires in September next, the Government must abandon the attempt to repress this movement by legislation, or dissolve the Reichstag and appeal to the nation on this special issue.

Opinions of the Press. The Vossische Zeitung attributes the defeat of the Cartel, or Government combination to the increased burden of taxation upon the poor people, combined with the recent imperial re-

The Germania holds that the condemnation of the government is irre vocable, and that a dissolution and the election of a new Reichstag would only confirm the result. It says that, with the Socialist vote far beyond a million, the Emperor should separate himself forever from the Opportunists, and cre-

ate a body of serious social legislation. The Kreuz Zeitung traces the defeat to the abandonment of religious ideas | catching Green and locked him up in the as the basis of party union, and urges

nance of the existing order of things to combine for joint action on the second

The Post and the National Zeitung also urge union, while the North German Gazette declines to discuss the re-

sults until they are complete. The press generally, in so far as it might give any reflection of official feeling, refrains from the attempt, but the Progressionist papers recur to their predictions that Prince Bismarck will mmediately resign the presidency of the Prussian Ministry, and that he will be succeeded by Herr Boetticher.

Official Opinion. Official opinion on this subject favors the view that Bismarck's position has been strengthened by the result of the

The Emperor was confident that the rescripts would check the unsuccessful progress of the Socialists, and he is consequently enraged at the discovery that this was all illusion. The officials of the Chancellerie quote Bismark's saying that "The rescripts would assist the Socialist candidates and could not

weaken them." It is thought likely, therefore, that the Emperor will return to the guidance of Prince Bismarck, This attributes to him capacity to take a broad-minded view. It is very difficult for a small-minded-man to admit in the face of the world that he has made a great mistake.

Latest Returns. At 9:45 to-night there are some additional particulars known of the election, giving the result in 318 districts, and including 116 districts where there was no election. In the 202 districts for which we thus have definite results they are as follows: Conservatives, 42 Imperialists, 12; National Liberals, 14; Centrists, 76; German Liberals, 14; Socialists, 17; Poles, 10; Independents, 1; Alsatians, 12: Volks partei (Democrts), 8; Danes, 1.

The secondary ballots in the above 116 districts will be contested by Conservatives, 20; Imperialists, 19; National Liberals, 61; Centralists, 16; German Liberals, 52; Socialists, 47; Guelphs, 2; Poles, 4; Volks party, 6; anti-Semites, 2. The German Liberals claim that their returns show that they have to contest in supplementary elections sixty-two seats. As forty-six of these are against the Cartellers and fourteen against the Socialists, they are confident that their party will have in the next Reichstag sixty-five to seventy votes as against the last.

Richter's Journal, referring to the proposal that all parties shall coalesce against the Socialists, warns the Progressists againsts false sympathy with the Cartell party and says:

"Though the Cartel majority destroyed the possibility of a majority favoring an increase of duty on articles for consumption, yet the prolongation of the Socialist law is not excluded from the political combinations." At Midnight,

Benlin, Feb. 22.-The last election returns are as follows: Conservatives, 44; Imperialists, 12; Centrists, 83: German Liberals, 16: Socialists, 17 es 12. Independents 1. Alsatian 12: Democrats, 3: Danes, 1: with 127 second ballots necessary.

EUROPEAN LABOR CONFERENCE. If the Emperor Has His Way Trades

Unions Will be Formed. (Conwinkted by New York Associated Press.) Berlin, Feb. 22 .- According to a report in the Nachrichten the early assembling of the labor conference is assured. This report says that Great Britain, France, Italy, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Austria-Hungary Sweden and Norway have consented to send delegates, while Russia has declined upon the ground that her indus tries are confined to the products of agriculture and forestry, and the United States has declined on the ground of the very great differences between the condition of workingmen in Europe and their condition in America. This report is totally unreliable. Of the governments mentioned, France, England and Switzerland have asked for a definite programme involving the scope of the inquiry. None of the others have done more than to formally ac-

knowledge the reception of the pro-The Emperor is personally engaged in drafting the programme, which is to be submitted to the Court of State on the 26th. It is already determined that the conference will not touch the sub ject of the eight-hour agitation. Seven suggestions received from the Marquis of Salisbury indicate that it is the intention of the British Government to send delegates, provided the votes of the conference shall not be understood as binding the governments to anything and that the proceedings are merely deliberative. The Emperor insists that one feature of the programme shall be the establishment of trades unions under official control. This would, of course be impossible in England, and it's doubtful whether the workingmen of the continent will consent to be brigaded under State officials.

# Fatal Runaway Accident

A little before 2 o'clock yesterday after noon Mrs. Ann Hessler's horse took fright at an electric car and ran away down Sixth street. Mrs. Hessler, an old lady who used to sell at the O Street Market the products of her crippled husband's truck garden out on the Brentwood road, was in the wagon when the horse ran away and clung to the reins till the corner of Sixth and K streets was reached, when the horse fell and she was thrown out, striking her head against the curbstone in such a manner as to crush her skull and kill her

He Dumped the Officer,

Kenny Green, the colored driver of we-wheeled cart, was dashing down the Avenue with it last night at an unlawfully speed and Policeman Kancher called him to stop. Green did not, and the policeman ran after him and jumped into the back end of the cart. Green saw his peril and climbing on the horses back he loosened the eatch that held the box of the eart in place and dumped the officer into the

the parties concerned for the mainte- OUTRAGES IN RUSSIA. \$30,000,000 preferred stock, and 275,

WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1890.

Exiles in Lendon Receive Additional Reports From Kara.

BUNGER INSPIRED THE REVOLT.

Political Prisoners Attempt to Starve Themselves to Death. Madame Sigida Appealed to the Di-rector of the Prison, and Invited

Her Fatal Flogging by Siapping His Face—Secret Information,

LONDON, Feb. 22 .- The details of the outrage in the political prison at Kara reached the Russian exiles in London to-day from friends who are located a short distance from the scene of the horrors. They are brief, but conclusive, confirming fully a report of the affair received here from an official in St. Petersburg who is in sympaty with the cause of the people. According to the details received to-day it appears that the trouble at the Kara prison originated in a "hunger strike" in August, when the women political prisoners tried to starve themselves to death to escape the brutalities of their

jailers. All the women imprisoned there ab stained from food for fourteen days. The jailers did not believe that they would be able to keep up the struggle. At first they jeered at the women, then tempted them with food, and then, finding this of no avail, threatened them. When several of the women were at the point of death from their voluntary abstinence from food the prison officials resorted to artificial means to compel them to take nourishment.

She Called Him a Villian. The methods adopted, however, were violent and licentious, and the women were compelled to abandon their strike. Abominable outrages followed, and were of daily and hourly occurrence. This state of affairs led Madame Sigida, whose death by flogging has already been announced, to ask for an interview with the director of the prison in hope of securing an amelioration of the condition of the prisoners. Her request was granted, but when she was taken before him she found him abusive. It is said that in her exasperation at his abuse she called him a villain and slapped his face.

It is not positively known, however, what took place during the interview, but whatever did happen Madam Sigida did not return to her companions. She was taken from the director's office and conveyed to the prison in which common offenders are confined. Three of her companions from among the political prisoners were permitted to join her. The advices received to-day state that these were Mary Koalesky. wife of Professor Koalesky of Kieff; Madam Smirnitsky and Maria Kolujny. The last two ladies were from Odessa

Threatening to Commit Suicide. Two months elapsed after these events before the Adjuant Baron Koreff, Sovernor-General of the province of the Amour, instructed the director of prisons that the secret edict of March. 1888, which ordered that political prisoners should be treated by prison officials in precisely the same manner as criminals condemned for common-law offences, would be enforced, and ordered the directors to notify the political prisoners of both sexes that they would be liable to corporate punish ment if they violated certain of the

prison regulations. The male prisoners, foreseeing immediate danger, held a consultation and sent to the director of the prison a petition that he would telegraph to the Minister of the Interior at St. Petersburg requesting him to suspend the application of the edict. The director refused to pay any attention to their petition, and thereupon the men warned him that the first flogging of a political prisoner would be the signal for the others to commit suicide to-

Three days afterward the lieutenant general, Baron Koreff, sent a special order that Madame Sigida be punished according to the regulations, and the order was executed to the fullest extent. Madame Sigida was stripped and received one hundred lashes. She was carried off bleeding and in an unconscious condition, and her death ensued from a rupture of the heart. Her three companions committed suicide within an hour of the time of hearing of Madame Sigida's death. The corpses of the four women were buried at the same time in the court yard of the common offenders' prison. For weeks a cordon of vigilants was so closely maintained around the prison

that nothing was known of what was happening within. Since the secret channel of informa tion has been reopened it has been learned that the men carried out their threat of suicide. They met together and thirty of them shared what poison they could obtain and then went to their cells to die. The quantity of polson which had been smuggled into the prison was not sufficient to kill quickly. but in the course of the evening two of those who had shared it-Bobookov and Kolujny-died. Their convulsions, and the dead silence which reigned in the other cells, roused the attention of the guards, and they immediately summoned physicians, who administered emetics to the survivors and endeav ored by every means to counteract the

BIG RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

Handle Will Unite. PITTSBURG, Feb. 22.-A story is published here to-day in effect that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has planned to consolidate the lines of the Pan-Handle system west of Pittsburg and to form a new company to be known as the Pittaburg, Cincinati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad, which will issue \$75,000,000 of common stock. | Company, and other tending dealers.

000,000 of bonds.

The roads to be merged are the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Chicago, St. Louis and Pittsburg. the Jefferson, Madison and Indiana polis, the Cincinnati, Richmond and Chicago, comprising about 1,031 miles. Stock and bonds of the new company will be issued in exchange for stock

and bonds of the merged roads. The town of Stenbenville, which owns 1,269 shares of the stock of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis objects to the deal, but as the Pennsyl vania Railroad owns five-sixths of the stock the town is helpless. An effort was made by a reporter to see General Manager MacCrea of the Pan-Handle, but he is in the East, presumably on

business connected with the deal. General Superintendent Pitcairp and Assistant Passenger Agent Van Duzen of the Pennsylvania Rallroad said they knew nothing of the proposed change

JOHN JACOB ASTOR'S DEATH. His Son Succeeds to His Estate Esti

mated at \$200,000,000 John Jacob Astor, leader of the well known family of that name and grandsoy of John Jacob Astor, founder of the family n America, died at his home on Fifth avenue, New York, to-day, He had been about the streets and feeling comparatively well until the day before his death. He bad just finished his lunch and was sitting in his reading room when he suddenly fell back upon his lounge, where he was reelining, and became unconscious. The family physician, who was immediately summoned, pronounced the cause of the at-

The patient revived consciousness later but subsequently had renewed attacks, and realized that death was near. There were at his bedside at the time of his death his only soo, William Waldorf Astor, and Miss Zella Gibbons, the sister-in-law of the dving man. The funeral will occur at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning from Trinity Chapel. Bishop Potter, Dr. Morgan Dix and Dr. C. E. Swope will officiate. Thus passes away perhaps the richest man in America, and certainly the head of the richest family in America. His landed estates are estimated at \$150,000,000 to \$200,000,000.

Among the benefactions of Mr. Astor and his wife have been princely gifts to the Newsboys' Lodging House and the Childrens' Aid Society, \$40,000 to send street waifs to the country and \$250,000 to the Skin and Cancer Hospital. His father, who died in 1875, left him a two-thirds in ferest in an estate that was estimated at \$100,000,600. During the civil war Mr. Astor went to the front and served with credit as an aide-de-camp to General Me-Ciellan. He is succeeded in this vast estate by his only son, William Waldorf Astor, who was Minister to Italy some Years ago.

### UNIVERSITY CLUB.

Steps Taken to Organize the College

Graduates in Washington. The project of a University Club for Wash with membership confined exwhich has been so often discussed during recent years, was revived last evening under exceptionally favorable circumstances at a meeting held at the house of Processor William D. Cabell. Twenty-two colleges and universities were represented by over fifty graduates, and steps were taken looking to the organization of a club-

Princeton Alumni Association, was made dulrman, and in taking the chair made address pointing out the advantages of the club. A roll-call of those present showed the following gentlemen from the institutions

Columbian University-Professor E. T. Fristoe, Λ. P. Montague, Dr. R. C. Fox, W. B. Matthews, D. Welling

Howard University-William G. Webster, E. W. Spalding. the Commissioner of Education. Princeton-John J. Halstead, H. C. Stew

hees, Victor Kauffmann. Dartmouth College-4. Ormond Wilson. University of Michigan-R. S. Woodward University of Virginia-Leigh Robinson-I. W. Garnett, B. Lewis Blackford, L. M. Blackford, Thomas H. Ellis, J. S. Blackburn Professor William D. Cabell, P. H. C. Cabell Cornell University-Percy E. Clarke, A. T. Cowell, Albert Jones, D. H. Decker, W

A. Russell, ir Sheldon Jackson

Amherst College-I., S. Fellows.
Williams College-Dr. Frank Abbott.
Northwestern University-F. A. Sprinter. Lehigh University-R. H. Phillips Central Silesia College-H. Garabia Johns Hopkins University—James Parc. Depart University—L. A. Klemm.

Roanoke College-E. I. Renick. Ohio Wesleyan College-W. Beattle, C. M. Georgetown University-G. W. Mayo, Dr.

Medical College of Ohlo-Dr. George W. University of Louisville-Upton M. Young Speeches in favor of the proposed club were made by Commissioner Harris, Mr. Wilson and others, and a committee

consisting of graduates from each institution represented, was appointed to prepare a plan of organization. This committee, which chose Mr. Voorhees as chairman and Dr. Flint as secretary, met after the close of the meeting and discussed for some time the scope and purposes of the proposed club, A sub-committee, consisting of Messrs Stewart, Webster, Russell, Voorhees, Ca bell, Wilson and Flint, was appointed to draft a constitution and by laws and to report at a meeting o the full committe, to be held nex Saturday evening at the house of Dr. Flint men who may desire to join the club are quested to send their names, college and ad

There was much enthusiasm sh the idea of having a University Club, and it was said that Washington, having more college-educated men than any other city in the well afford to support one.

## SPORTING BREVITIES.

fourth game of the billiard tournament at Harvard has resigned from the Inter-col-ege La Crosse Association and Johns Hop kins admitted. The championship for 1889 was awarded to Princeton.

yesterday was, Chicago 7, Philadelphia 3, St. AUGUSTINE, FLA., Feb. 22.-John M Ward arrived from Havana to-day. He could not make satisfactory arrange and the Brotherhood will not play in Cuba

have long since regarded the fine Clarets of J. Calvet & Co. as the "correct form" for table wine. For sale by the Schoomaker

MR. DEPEW'S GRIM CARD

He Receives a Ku-Klux Invitation From the Chicago Gang.

AMONG THE WORLD'S FAIR FIGHTERS.

Representative Morse Captured by the New York Delegation.

eral Headquarters Last Night-Cheerful Confidence on Every Side-Opinions of the Principal Workers When the curtain rung up on the Worlds Fair drama to-morrow it will

be to begin the third and last act. Yet the mystery has but deepened, for the denouncement is still a mystery. Will it be New York, Chicago, St. Louis or Washington if that is the

question. When the flag on the dome on the Capitol went down at 6 o'clock on Friday evening the debate on the World's Fair ended, the last speech had been made. This final word was spoken by Representative Farquhar of Buffalo,

who had just five minutes in which to address the final argument to the House in the historic debate. Right well did he use his time in favor of New York City, condensing in those few minutes of vigorous speech the pith of all that would be said in favor of the metropolis of the New World.

There was no question but that Chicago was slated and New York discouraged at the closing of the debate. The latter had perceptibly lost ground, losing no fewer than ten votes, and her loss had been Chicago's gain. St. Louis and Washington had apparently neither lost nor gained, either absolutely or comparatively. The changes in the situation had been from New York to Chicago, the latter gaining ten at the boomer's expense. The claims of the various cities last night were about as follows: Chicago, 115; New York, 80; St. Louis, 55; Washington, 35; doubtful and opposed to any fair at all, 35. Activity Among the Workers,

The situation cleared up for New York yesterday with the arrival of a big additional delegation. A meeting was held in Parlor D of the Arlington which was presided over by James W. Tappan, who had presided over the great Cooper meeting at New York, at which the compromise over the World's Fair William was arrived. Berri, of the Brooklyn Standard acted secretary. The Distinguised New Yorkers present were Chauncey M. Depew, ex-Secretary Whitney, Thomas F. Gilroy, Mayor Hugh Grant, Representatives Flower, Belden, and forty others. The meeting decided to go a-booming and a-booming they went. They divided up into squads of twos and threes, and since the meeting every Congressman not known to be favorable to New York was visited. The delegation was in high good humor in congible result was reported. It was said that Representative Morse of Massa chusetts, who made a speech in the House against holding any fair at all agreed to vote for New York. The time up to the assembling of the House

to-morrow will be spent in much the same way. Chicago Strikers Cheerful, Chicago was in high giee last night and she had a right to be for she was in the lead and every body admitted it without reservation, only adding that the "race is not to the swift the bottle to the strong,'

Chicago heeded not the croakers; neither did she relax her efforts. When General George R. Davis rapped for order at the meeting in Parlor 7 of Wil lard's last evening the parlor was crowded. It was like the meeting described by Josh Billings. He said he lectured to a house so full that he had to leave his cane outside the hall. So it was with Parlor 7. Perhaps another Chicagoan could have got in, but a person of no less enthusiasm could have prevailed. The meeting itself was enthusiastic harmonious. The arrangements made for work were very similar to those made by the New York meeting. As one Chicagoan

modestly remarked: "One Chicagoan is equal to a delegation 'rom anywhere clae." Just as the meeting closed and the doors were thrown open, the voice of a man so presperous-looking that he

must be a pork-packer, inquired plaint-

"Has any gentleman got on the wrong The response was lost in the din. Among the prosperous Chicagoans who will look down upon the play to-morrov

are Mayor Cregier and Sheriff Matson and

about five dozen assorted citizens. The

Sheriff is big enough to be one of the tra-

#### litional "large and respectable delegation, the Skeriff being the large one. Ahead on Governor,

St. Louis held no meeting. Representative O'Netli spent much of his time carly in the evening in the hotel lobby, trying to convince Mr. Fitzgerald of Chi-The only tangible effect that had was to induce Mr. Fitzgerald to set up the cigars When asked if St. Louis had sent her

Mayor here to meet the Mayors of New York and Chicago, Mr. O'Neili said: "No; but we beat 'em on Governo

and the next Governor. These are Governor Francis, ex-Governor Stannard, ex-Governor Fetcher, ex-Governor Francis and O'Neill, Besides

St. Louis boasts of several colonels and

majors and one plain mister. Later on in the evening O'Neill was doing the honors at the St. Louis headquarters and explaining how St. Louis was go ng to get there on some ballot or other. Confident of Washington's Success,

The Washington headquarters were not ablaze with light at any time, the banquet of the Gridiron Before going, however, he as sured his callers that everything was all right, and that Washington would surely get there. He had nothing to say beyond that, he said, and had no figures to give out. He was confident from I colu Music Hall, entrance Ninth street.

what be knew and from his information that the fair would eventually come to

Washington. Representative McComas also attended the Gridiron banquet. He had nothing new, but expressed confidence in Washington's getting the fair.

Mr. Denews' Grim Invitation Channesy M. Depew has received a card from Chicago displaying a coffin, akull and cress-bones, a dagger, and other scary and evil-purposed emplems, inviting him to a meeting at 9 o'clock at night, sharp, If he attended he would himself be the subject to be discussed, said Mr. Denew No outward evidence is presented that he attended. Speaking of the fair, Mr. Depey said: "Really I know nothing new. We of New York are not lighting anybody. We tope, and expect, that New York will get

the fair; but, if we can't have it, we want It held somewhere." Mr. Flower and Mayor Grant were lighting eigars preparatory to entering the former's carringe in front of the Arlington The Mayor furnished the match and Mr. Flower the efgar. The Mayor said and Mr. Flower looked nonviesence: "We are

feeling quite hopeful now." Representative Pendleton, of West Virginia, who is for Chicago, said: "It may turn around to Washington yet." Colonel George R. Davis simply volced

the Chicago delegation, when he said: "We feel very confident." Representative McCarthy of New York said: "Twe been in my room at work all evening; am just going up to the Arlington ow for news."

Dr. Bush of Chicago remarked that the case was before the jury, but that the jury wasu't locked up. Mr. Belden of New York thought it was very uncertain fight yet.

An Uncertain Fight And that is just what it is. It is any ody's fight now. Chicago has a long lead, but the one vote lacking is sometimes the hardest of all to get, it must not be forgotten that Mr. leading a little body of men determined o beat the whole business. He claim sixty-five votes and is conceded about thirty-five to forty in all the estimates worth anything. No estimate made last night will vary far from the one given above, which was carefully made by a close and unprejudiced observer. How the vote

will vary after the first ballot or so no man

may say. A number of Congressmen will regard themselves as absolved from their pledge or instructions after that and vote their personal choice afterward. Herein lies Washington's strength. The leaders are apt to get into a deadlock and thus make it necessary to unite on this city or give up the project. Washington will start in with a good vote with a reasonable prospect of becoming the second choice of either New York or Chicago, as the case may be,

To show the feeling aroused in som quarters, it is said that some of the millionaires among the New Yorkers are ready to pledge themselves to pay the million and a half the Government exhibit will cost rather than not get the fair.

How long the contest, which will begin to-morrow, will last it is impossible to say. No one seemed to know, or to be willing to predict. It may be over in a day, or it may be prolouged for a week. The visiting delogations are likely to stay it out, no matter how long it may

WEAK AND WICKED.

It is thought that the city of Bultimere will

have brought in a verdict finding Jeremiah George II, Pell and James A. Simmons, the two financiers who embezzled the securities

of the Lenex Hill Bank, are in custody in the Edward Fulvoyee, former manager of the Forness Steamship Line at Baltimore and now an absconding debtor, is short in his ac-

counts at least \$20,000 by the explosion of a boiler in the packing house of Cudahy & Armour, Others that were injured are not expected to live. Bertha Meyers of Belvidere, N. J., is under arrest, charged with manslaughter. She caused the death of the 4-year-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Reid by pressing on the soft

The shareholders of Lincolon National Bank at Lancaster, Pa., from which Cashier Bard stole \$42,000, held a meeting this after-noon and decided to restore the capital of the bank and resume business Samuel Belt and Oliver Lee have been ar

rested at Lebanon, Ind., on an affidavit made by the wife of the former, charging them with having attempted the assassing tion of Mrs. Randall at a prayer meeting. John Eider, a coal miner of Albuque stole two horses, and, in company with his

White opened up fire on them, fatally wound prieve George Clark, under sentence for the urder of Drover McClelland of Allegheny City, on the ground that the witness on whose testimony Clark was convicted was mistaken. Another man named Taylor has also been condemned for the same crime, a

#### third is awalting trial and a fourth was ac-CRUELTIES OF FATE.

A boiler exploded in a sawmill at Rich-nond, Va., yesterday, killing three people and wounding six others.

Walter Marshall, a 16 year-old son of Humphrey Marshall of Media. Pa. was in-stantly killed by being thrown from a horse n a fox chave. Charles Robbing spont an hour the other day trying to teach his little nephew how to handle a revolver. Yesterday the boy found

Carroll Keines, an eccentric man who has lived a hermit in a but eight miles from Easten. Me. for the past forty years, was found frozen to death in the but this morn-

the revolver and shot his Lutor while asleep.

empted to jump from the conveyance when the other badly belured. Michael McDonough of Akron. Ohio, who found a rail placed across the railway tracks near the city, attempted to remove it, when rail, dashing it against his bead and crushing

Three lady students of the State Normal church last Sunday morning, have not been through the ice and were drowned.

German in a Five Weeks' Course, HAUTT'S COURSE opens to-morrow. You can register for a trial week; thus indue the value of this rare course intelligently. ing and writing use of German. Haupt's course and system is the only one by which this can be accomplished in five weeks;

### WAS IT SILCOTT'S BODY?

Alleged Indentification of the Potomac's Latest Victim.

RELATIVES THINK IT IS HIS CORPSE.

Police Authorities Puzzled by this Very-Mysterious Find.

Is it a Case of Murder or Suicide? — The Remains Those of a Man of Leisure, but are Dressed in Bough Clothes Like a Workingman

A world of conjecture centres about the horribly decomposed and malodorous body of the drowned man at the morgue on New Jersey avenue. The body was seen by a colored man going home from work Friday evening. The shadows were already lengthening over the malarious flats and the colored man burried to the two policemen who were near, and they, with the assistance of two colored men and a boat, got the body out. It floated on its left side and the right arm and elbow stack out of the slimy water. The half brick in the left trouser's leg made the body float on its side. It was 8 o'clock at night before the body was stretched

on the zinc table at the morgue. Yesterday Dr. Schneffer, the Deputy Coroner, made an autopsy and found absolutely nothing, save that the man was drowned, and had been for wellnigh a month. The neck was not broken, nor were there any marks of violence about the head save a dent that Dr. Schneffer said was, beyond a doubt, made by the body striking something in the water after the man died. The clothes were such as a well-to-do mechanic would wear-coarse, but not ragged. The hands and arms to the elbows, and the feet and lower parts of the legs, were much less decomposed than the rest of the body, due probably to their having been stuck down into the soft mud of the river bottom

What He Looks Like. Dr. Schaeffer's description of the man. which will be preserved for possible identification in the future, is as follows: A man 30 to 40 or 43 years old, museutar, 5 feet 3; inches in height, weight about 130 pounds, hair short, black, save gray about the temples, straight and rather stiff, face shaved and a day's growth of beard when he died.

The police were given quite a start last evening by the almost identification of the tody as that of Silcott, the defaulting cashier of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House. A middle aged gentleman and lady went to Police Headquarters and said they wanted to see the body. They were the father and mother of the Capitol Hill girl Silcott's son ran away with and married. They were accompanied to the morgue by a CRITIC reporter and the result of their inspection of the body

was startling. They are almost sure that it is Silcott. They interested themselves because Mrs. Silcott and her children have gone back to her home in Ohio and they are the defaulter's nearest relatives here. They say that if the defaulter wished to return to this city he might disguise himself by shaving off his beard and dressing himself in the clothes of a laborer such as the man found in the sewer outlet were. The drowned man is not as tall by an inch or so as Silcott is said to be. But the positiveness of the identification set the police a wondering and though they pooh-pooh the idea there may be something in it. The gentleman said he was going to have some one else who knows Silcott look

at the body, and if it is positively identified he will advise Mrs. Silcott, The only missing man on the Police Department's list of missing men, save one 70 years old, is Nelson E. Robie of Jersey City, N. J., who left that place to come here to engage in the grocery business. Mr. Robie was about 50 years old, stout, with black hair, slightly gray about the temples. He had had a grocery store in Jersey City, but his business had not prospered, and he left there the 4th of this month. after selling out his business, telling his wife, whom he had married but four

a store here and send for her. His Wife Distracted. On the 6th Instant his wife received

murder to prevent identification.

months before, that he would open a

an empty envolope addressed to her in his handwriting, postmarked in this city. His wife was here looking for him about a week ago, and is distracted at his disappearance. The fact that the drowned man was dressed like a laborer would make it seem unlikely that he is Mr. Robie, unless the clothes were put on the victim of a possible

An odd circumstance is that, while

the clothes are those of a workingman,

the hands are well shaped and small,

the finger nails neatly trimmed and well cared for and much more symmetrical than those of a man used to work would be supposed to have. The great twelve foot sewer that drains over half the city empties into an open canal half a mile long, through which the foetid slime flows sluggishly to the river. The body was found a little less than half way from the stone

arch that forms the sewer's mouth to

where the canal empties into the river.

The tides may have washed the body up the canal to where it was found, or it may have come from the sewer. A man would not suicide in a sewer, and if the body came out of the sewer it doubtless is that of the victim of murder. But if it came from the river it is more likely that of a suicide. The delde theory is strengthened by the fact the deputy coroner discovered during the autopsy. On the left leg, just where the brick was tied into the overalls was a bruise that the doctor said was made before death. If the man sul

cided such a bruise might have been made by the brick during his struggles in the water in the throes of drowning day will disclose anything as to the man's identity or how he died. Noth has yet been discovered that would I controvert the theory of suickle.